



IMAGING SPINE **AT A WEEK'S NATURAL RADIATION** EXPOSURE



A radically new vision for orthopedic imaging



Medical imaging radiation is a public health concern

Every day, people are exposed to minimal levels of naturally-occurring radiation from their surroundings. However, over the past two decades, levels of radiation exposure from artificial sources – primarily from medical imaging – have increased by 600%¹.

Children in particular face potential adverse effects from excessive medical radiation, including an increased risk of radiation-induced cancer later in life², and those children that suffer from specific conditions, such as scoliosis, can receive very high levels of radiation³ over the course of their treatment monitoring.



€0S offers a low dose image capability for diagnosis, treatment planning and monitoring in children. This existing offering exposes children to 85% less radiation than Computed Radiography with equal or better resulting image quality⁴.

1. Use of Diagnostic Imaging Studies and Associated Radiation Exposure for Patients Enrolled in Large Integrated Health Care Systems, 1996-2010, American Medical Association, 2012

2. Radiation exposure from CT scans in childhood and subsequent risk of leukaemia and brain tumours: a retrospective cohort study. Berrington de Gonzalez & Al, Lancet. 2012 Aug 4; 380(9840):499-505. Epub 2012 Jun 7.

3. Ionizing radiation exposure in early onset scoliosis EOS patients treated with rib-based distraction. Nelson Astur & Al. SRS 2012

4. Deschenes S, Charron G, Beaudoin G, Labelle H, Dubois J, Miron MC, Parent S.- Spine (Phila Pa 1976) 2010 Apr 20;35(9):989-94.

Imaging spine at a week's natural radiation exposure



The $\in OS$ Micro Dose feature allows for the monitoring of disease progression in pediatric patients, particularly for pathologies which require frequent monitoring such as scoliosis.

The **Micro Dose** feature allows patient imaging with a patient entrance dose of 10 to 90 μ Gy and resolves concerns associated with the frequent imaging required for pediatric conditions.

Micro Dose is a groundbreaking achievement in the **ALARA** (As Low As Reasonably Achievable) principle for minimizing patient exposure to radiation.

The EOS Micro Dose feature is proposed as an option for new EOS imaging system as well as for existing systems.

* Based on patient entrance dose estimation (small and medium morphotypes)



EOS is a medical imaging system dedicated to osteoarticular pathologies including the hip, knee, spine and the orthopaedic surgeries associated.

The system combines a Nobel Prize-winning low-dose X-ray detector and proprietary software technology that produces 3D modeling of the patient bones from just 2 radiographs. €OS enables whole body frontal and lateral images acquired simultaneously in a natural standing or seated position with very low radiation dose and uncompromised image quality.

In less than 20 seconds, two full body digital radiographs are taken. From these 2 images, a 3D bone envelope can then be obtained together with a dataset of precise 3D anatomical information, enabling advanced therapeutic planning and control of orthopedic treatments.



EC conformity assessment: LNE/G-MED CE0459, Class IIb . For USA - Caution : Federal law restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a physician.